

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/764,945	01/26/2004	David Tsai	03-10-2151	8274
23388 TROJAN LAW	7590 11/19/200 OFFICES	EXAMINER .		
9250 WILSHIRE BLVD SUITE 325 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212			STEELE, AMBER D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1639	•
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
	•		11/19/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan	10/764,945	TSAI, DAVID			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Amber D. Steele	1639			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
4)					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

Application/Control Number: 10/764,945 Page 2

Art Unit: 1639

DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Claims

1. Claims 1-17 are currently pending and under consideration.

Election/Restrictions

- 2. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-2 and 7-8, drawn to a method for inducing apoptosis in cancer cells with α 1-acid glycoprotein, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
 - II. Claims 3-4 and 9-10, drawn to a method for inducing apoptosis in cancer cells with α 2-HS glycoprotein, classified in class 436, subclass 501.
 - III. Claims 5-6, drawn to a method for inducing apoptosis in cancer cells with α 1-antitrypsin, classified in class 424, subclass 9.2.
 - IV. Claims 11, 14, and 16, drawn to a method of making zinc charged α 1-acid glycoprotein, classified in class 436, subclass 525.
 - V. Claims 12, 15, and 17, drawn to a method of making zinc charged α 2-HS glycoprotein, classified in class 436, subclass 524.
 - VI. Claim 13, drawn to a method of making zinc charged α 1-antitrypsin, classified in class 436, subclass 525.
- 3. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I-III and IV-VI are directed to related methods. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not

Art Unit: 1639

variants.

overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed have a materially different design. For example, the methods of Groups I-III treat cancer cells which is not required by the inventions of Groups IV-VI, the method of Groups IV-VI require the production of a zinc charged polypeptide which the methods of Groups I-III do not require, the methods of Groups I and IV require α 1-acid glycoprotein which is not required by Groups II-III or V-VI, the methods of Groups II and V require α 2-HS glycoprotein which is not required by the methods of Groups I, III, IV, or VI, and the methods of Groups III and VI require α 1-antitrypsin which is not required by Groups I-II or IV-V. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious

- 4. Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:
 - (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;
 - (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
 - (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);

Application/Control Number: 10/764,945

Art Unit: 1639

(d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;

Page 4

- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.
- 5. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include

 (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.
- 6. The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.
- 7. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.
- 8. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the

Art Unit: 1639

inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Future Communications

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amber D. Steele whose telephone number is 571-272-5538. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Schultz can be reached on 571-272-0763. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

> /Amber D. Steele/ Patent Examiner AU1639